

POLAND

a. SUMMARY OF CLAIMS

TYPE	DATE	SOURCE	LIMITS	NOTES
I. TERRITORIAL SEA	Oct 32	Law No. 82	3nm	
	Mar 57	Order of Minister of Defense		Foreign warships must obtain permission prior to transiting territorial sea.
				This requirement is not recognized by the U.S. U.S. protested requirement in 1989.
	Dec 77	Act No. 37	12nm	Passage of foreign warships governed by separate regulations.
				This requirement is not recognized by the U.S.
	Mar 91	Maritime Areas Act	12nm	Enabling legislation for foreign warship passage.
II. ARCHIPELAGIC, STRAIGHT BASELINES, & HISTORIC CLAIMS	1956	Decree No. 9		Bay closing line for Bay of Gdansk.
	Dec 77	Act No. 37		Same
	Mar 91	Maritime Areas Act		Reiterates Bay of Gdansk claim.
III. CONTIGUOUS ZONE	Oct 32	Law No. 82	6nm	
IV. CONTINENTAL SHELF	Dec 77	Act No. 37	Not specific	Claimed authority to detain foreign vessels for violation of exploration regulations.
V. FISHING ZONE/EEZ	Dec 77	Act No. 37		Exclusive fishing zone; foreign fishing only pursuant to international agreement. Limits given by geographical coordinates.
	Jul 91	Maritime Areas & Maritime Administration Act	200nm	Established EEZ
VII. MARITIME BOUNDARIES	Jul 58	Protocol		Territorial sea boundary agreement with USSR EIF.
	Apr 69	Agreement		Territorial sea and continental shelf boundary with GDR EIF.
	May 70	Agreement		Continental shelf boundary with USSR EIF.
	Jul 85	Agreement		Established boundaries of territorial sea, EEZ, fishing areas, and continental shelf with USSR; replaced 1958 and 1969 agreements.

TYPE	DATE	SOURCE	LIMITS	NOTES
VII. MARITIME BOUNDARIES (cont.)	May 89	Agreement		Agreement with German Democratic Republic signed.
	Jun 89	Agreement		Boundary agreement with Sweden EIF.
	May 90	Agreement		Tripoint agreement with Sweden and former Soviet Union EIF.
	Nov 90	Agreement		Agreement with Germany signed. Reaffirmed earlier agreements between Poland and the GDR, following the unification of Germany.
VIII. LOS CONVENTION	Dec 82			Signed.
	Jul 94			Signed Part XI Agreement, subject to ratification.

b. DOMESTIC LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS

1. HISTORIC WATERS

A. LEGISLATION. Bay Closing Line (Gdansk)

The following is extracted from Act No. 37 of 17 December 1977 on the Territorial Waters of the Polish People's Republic:

Article 1. The territorial waters of the Polish People's Republic cover a 12 mile belt of sea stretching from the shore or from the base line closing the Polish internal sea waters in the Gdansk Bay.

2. The shore is the line where the sea reaches the land, calculated on the basis of the average level of water over several years.

3. The basic line closing Polish internal sea waters in the Gdansk Bay is the line running between the point on the Hel Peninsula situated at 54° 37' 36" of northern latitude and 18° 49' 18" of eastern longitude and the point on the Vistula Sandbar situated at 54° 22' 12" northern latitude and 19° 21' 00" of eastern longitude.

c. MARITIME BOUNDARIES

MARITIME BOUNDARIES -- POLAND-GERMANY

Treaty between the Polish People's Republic and the German Democratic Republic
Concerning the Delimitation of the Continental Shelf in the Baltic Sea, 1969 [excerpts]

Article 1

The lateral boundary between the continental shelf of the Polish People's Republic and that of the German Democratic Republic shall be in principle, in accordance with article 6 of the Geneva Convention on the Continental Shelf, a line every point of which is equidistant from the nearest points of the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial waters of each Contracting Party is measured.

Article 2

1. In accordance with the principle set forth in article 1, the lateral boundary shall consist of the following straight lines: a line extending from the terminal point of the land frontier between the two Contracting Parties on the island of Uznam (Usedon) to point A, a line passing through points A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, and an extension of the line between points G and H to a point equidistant from the nearest points of the baseline of the Polish People's Republic, the Germany Democratic Republic and the Kingdom of Denmark.

2. The points referred to in paragraph 1 have the following geographical coordinates:

POINT	LATITUDE N	LONGITUDE E
A	54° 01' 42"	14° 15' 16"
B	54° 05' 20"	14° 20' 15"
C	54° 10' 08"	14° 21' 08"
D	54° 13' 44"	14° 23' 11"
E	54° 17' 05"	14° 27' 00"
F	54° 20' 28"	14° 29' 54"
G	54° 23' 56"	14° 32' 41"
H	54° 28' 19"	14° 35' 51"

Treaty between the German Democratic Republic and the People's Republic of Poland Concerning the Delimitation of the Sea Areas in the Oder Bight, 1989 [excerpts]

Article 1

The common territorial sea boundary of the [GDR and Poland] uses straight lines (geodetic lines) connecting the following points:

POINT	LATITUDE N	LONGITUDE E
A	53° 55' 45.45"	14° 13' 40.78"
B	53° 59' 21.46"	14° 14' 38.84"
C	54° 07' 39.76"	14° 12' 12.03"

Article 2

In the Oder Bight area [Poland] fixes the outer limit of its territorial sea by means of straight lines (geodetic lines) connecting the following points:

POINT	LATITUDE N	LONGITUDE E
C	54° 07' 39.76"	14° 12' 12.03"
D	54° 07' 37.00"	14° 16' 51.00"
E	54° 08' 38.00"	14° 20' 48.00"

Article 3

In the Oder Bight area the GDR fixes the outer limit of its territorial sea by means of straight lines (geodetic lines) connecting the following points:

POINT	LATITUDE N	LONGITUDE E
C	54° 07' 39.76"	14° 12' 12.03"
F	54° 14' 25.43"	14° 10' 11.75"
G	54° 16' 45.28"	14° 04' 17.53"
H	54° 26' 33.90"	14° 04' 48.70"

Article 4

1. The boundary of the continental shelf and fishery zones of the GDR and [Poland] uses straight lines (geodetic lines) connecting the following points:
2. The boundary mentioned in section 1 extends from point M further in a north-easterly direction to a point to be agreed upon by the GDR, [Poland] and the Kingdom of Denmark.

Article 5

1. The entire northern approach to the ports of Szczecin and Swinoujscie and the places of anchorage are all located in the territorial sea of [Poland] or high seas respectively.
2. The part of the northern approach to the ports of Szczecin and Swinoujscie situated to the east of the outer boundary of the territorial sea of GDR, as determined by Article 3 of the present Treaty, as well as anchorage place No.3 do not form part of the continental shelf, the fishing zone and, possibly, of the exclusive economic zone of the GDR.

Article 6

Navigation using the shipping routes and approaches leading to the ports of Szczecin and Swinoujscie, which are situated in the territorial sea of the GDR east of the island of Rugen, takes place according to the generally recognized principles of international law of the sea. Passage of warships and government ships sailing under the Polish flag does not require the authorization of the GDR. Polish sporting boats may with the permission of the DCR claim passage, after having been requested according to an appropriate procedure.

MARITIME BOUNDARY: POLAND-USSR

Treaty on the Delimitation of the Territorial Sea, the Economic Zone, the Fishery Zone and the Continental Shelf in the Baltic Sea, 1985 [excerpts]

Article 1

The boundary of the territorial sea between the USSR and [Poland] shall follow a straight line from a point located on the Baltiiskaia Kosa on the Soviet-Polish state boundary with geographic coordinates 54° 27' 28.63" north latitude and 19° 38' 30.96" east longitude, to the intersection of that line at a distance of 12nm with the outer limit of the territorial sea of the USSR and [Poland] on a point with geographic coordinates 54° 38' 15" north latitude and 19° 24' 22" east longitude.

Article 2

The boundary of the economic zone, fishery zone and continental shelf between the USSR and [Poland] shall follow a line from a point with geographical coordinates 54° 36' 15" north latitude and 19° 24' 22" east longitude through the points with the following geographic coordinates:

POINT	LATITUDE N	LONGITUDE E
A	54° 40' 12"	19° 18' 54"
B	54° 48' 54"	19° 20' 42"
C	55° 20' 48"	19° 03' 48"
D	55° 51' 00"	18° 56' 12"

up to the junction point of the corresponding marine areas of the USSR, [Poland] and the Kingdom of Sweden.

Article 4

The present Treaty replaces the corresponding provisions of the Protocol between the USSR and [Poland] on the Delimitation of Soviet and Polish Territorial Waters in the Gulf of Gdansk of the Baltic Sea of 18 March 1958 and the Treaty between the USSR and [Poland] on the Course of the Boundary of the Continental Shelf in the Gulf of Gdansk and the Southeastern Part of the Baltic Sea of 28 August 1969.

MARITIME BOUNDARY: POLAND-SWEDEN

Agreement on the Delimitation of the Continental Shelf and the Fishery Zones between the Sweden and Poland, 1989 [excerpts]

Article 1

The delimitation line between the areas of the continental shelf over which Sweden and Poland respectively exercise sovereign rights in regard to exploration and exploitation of natural resources, and between the fishery zones of Sweden and Poland consist of straight lines (geodetic lines) connecting the points indicated in Article 2.

Article 2

The delimitation line shall be drawn through the following points in the order indicated:

POINT	LATITUDE N	LONGITUDE E
A	55° 21.640'	16° 32.000'
B	55° 30.000'	17° 00.000'
C	55° 35.235'	17° 22.680'
D	55° 46.985'	18° 00.000'
E	55° 55.293'	18° 21.800'
F	55° 52.876	18° 54.000'

From point A to the West and point F to the East the delimitation line shall continue to points on which Agreement shall be reached with the third state concerned.

MARITIME BOUNDARY: POLAND-SWEDEN-USSR

Agreement Concerning the Junction Point of the Maritime Boundaries in the Baltic, 1989 [excerpts]

Article 1

From the points indicated below:

- point D with geographic coordinates 55° 51' 00" north latitude and 18° 56' 12" east longitude, established by the Treaty between [Poland] and the USSR on the Delimitation of the Territorial Sea, the Economic Zone, the Fishery Zone and the Continental Shelf in the Baltic Sea of 17 July 1985;
- point A17 with geographic coordinates 55° 53,482' north latitude and 18° 56,717' east longitude, according to the Soviet coordinate system or 55° 53,482' north latitude and 18° 56,777' east longitude, according to the Swedish coordinate system, established by agreement between Sweden and the USSR on the Delimitation of the Continental Shelf and of the Soviet Economic Zone and Swedish Fishing Zone in the Baltic Sea of 18 April 1988;
- point F with geographic coordinates 55° 52,876' north latitude and 18° 54.000' east longitude, according to the 'World Geodetic System 1972,' established in accordance with the Agreement on the Delimitation of the Continental Shelf and the Fishery Zones between the Kingdom of Sweden and Poland of 10 February 1989;

the delimitation line continues along straight lines (geodetic lines) to the junction point with geographic coordinates 55° 52.788' north latitude and 18° 55.545' east longitude.